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NUMBER 1

HERE AND THERE

One can understand the need in France for such an organization as the Girl Scouts by a simple reading of the "Ten Commandments" laid down in the rules of the organization. These are:

1. To take a bath at least once a week.
2. To wash one's hands before meals.
3. To brush one's teeth every day.
4. To brush one's hair every day.
5. Not to pass fruit, candy or other things from mouth to mouth.
6. To sleep with the window open.
7. Every morning to take a breathing exercise.
8. To keep one's clothes clean and neat.
9. To keep the house clean and in order.
10. Not to eat between meals and not to drink undiluted wine.

Courses in hygiene leading to a health badge are given to the girls and each member of the troop has a printed card containing the "Decalogue" and checks up her record every night. Two nurses volunteered to come to one of the Paris halls to conduct an examination. They were requested to make this severe enough to exclude from the honor of the badge some of the more careless members of the troop. The desired result was obtained, but at a second examination six months later everyone was found in possession of a hair brush and a tooth brush which they used daily.

It was reported at the Presidents' Conference that there were, at the Philadelphia office, twenty-seven names of children on the orphan waiting list.

Mlle Jeanne Merle d'Aubigné, the daughter of the Corresponding Secretary for the United States, has been appointed to the double *métier* of liaison officer between the American girl students at the Sorbonne and *La Mission Populaire* and of

Secretary to Miss Patterson, Chairman of the Paris Auxiliary of the American McAll Association.

In his first annual report as secretary of the American Committee of the Central Bureau for Relief of the Churches of Europe, the Rev. Kenneth B. Miller writes of "The Opportunity of the Christian Church in Europe" as follows:

I am more certain than ever before that in the present-day religious conditions of Europe there is a continuing and crying need for our sympathy, prayers and financial support. In Europe the churches of Christ are facing a God-given opportunity of strategic importance. Organized Christianity in Europe stands at the parting of the ways. One way leads to defeat, despair, bankruptcy and ruin. The other leads to co-operation, reconstruction, progress and victory. The course which will be followed will depend in a large measure upon the sympathy and support which is accorded by Christians of other lands to those churchmen in Europe who are anxious to lead the church out into new paths of service and influence.

The opportunity is particularly great at this time because the church life of Europe is fluid as it has not been for some time past. Too many of the churches of Europe have stood for a static rather than a dynamic form of religion. There has been much of formalism, traditionalism and individualism in their life and work, as there has been in this country. But the old order is gone. There are indeed still traces of old deadening influences. But their hold upon the churches has been broken. The unhealthy alliance between church and state has either been broken or greatly weakened in every state of Europe.

We are called upon to help the churches of Europe to rehabilitate the finances of their educational and welfare institutions. Many a church-supported orphan asylum, hospital and old people's home would have to close its doors were it not for outside aid. Schools, colleges and seminaries have to do without needed equipment, new books, new professors and adequate scholarship funds. The educational program of the church is crippled.

As we come to the assistance of our brethren in their distress, we are given the opportunity of building with them for the future. We can help determine the policies of the benevolent and educational institutions. We can strengthen the hands of those leaders who are advocating progressive, up-to-date methods of carrying on such work.

Most important of all, the Central Bureau has been called upon to help in developing the Christian leadership of the future. The number of candidates for the ministry and other Christian work has dropped off alarmingly due chiefly to the unfavorable economic situation. Scholarship aid is required to enable many more young people to train themselves for Christian work. Scholarships and fellowships for the study of the life and work of the church in foreign lands is needed to give to these future leaders the benefit of the experience of the churches of other countries, to broaden their point of view and to make them more effective workers in their own lands.

The present leaders of the churches are suffering from spiritual starvation because they are unable to buy books on religious topics. Travelling libraries and summer institutes will do much to stimulate the mental and spiritual life of these pastors and professors.

Every sentence of this letter might be applied intensively to the need and opportunity of the *Mission Populaire* in France as well as to the almost awesome responsibility which rests at the present moment upon the American McAll Association and its auxiliaries.

M. Malan writes: The work at Nice during the past year has been full of encouragement, especially with regard to the children. Through our interest in them we have gathered in a number of new families and have organized interesting evangelical services which are held every Wednesday evening. Most of the families gained in this way never go to church and offer us virgin soil for the sowing of the Gospel seed. Of course, there are many obstacles to be overcome, religious indifference, the competition of the cinemas and other attractions. Alas, we have no moving picture machine of our own, but the lantern lectures which we give from time to time are always well attended. The Gospel continues to be "the power of God unto salvation."

Referring to the Vacation Colonies of last summer, in which he had the assistance of all his head workers and many volunteers, Pastor Nick cites these encouraging figures: "At Sainte Cecile Plage we had forty-nine babies under six years of age accompanied by their mothers; twenty-seven children from six to twelve years; some big boys; in all more than a hundred and fifty.

"At Lemeux we cared for little girls, and at Aubengue for 180 boys. The physical and moral improvement was most marked. The reason for the success of our colonies is the presence of Christian helpers, some of whom are altogether remarkable and who help us without receiving any remuneration. They are most devoted, join with the children in their games and their swims, tell them stories, read to them, organize hikes and fêtes, in a word, become children among the children. I mention one of these especially, a young man who graduated with high honors from the School for Engineers of the Polytechnic Institute. He helped in particular with the dirtiest of the children, teaching them how to bathe and giving special attention to their moral and Christian training."

OUR SUMMER IN DENMARK

PASTOR R. FERRET

Twenty children belonging to the *Solidarité* of Roubaix had the unusual privilege of spending their summer holiday in Denmark. With them went twenty-two children from Bar-le-Duc and eleven from Rouen. The invitation was extended by some Danish friends through the "Committee for Foreign Children's Summer Vacations in Denmark." It was a testimonial of gratitude toward France and increased by just so much the mutual goodwill existing between the two countries. The choice of children came about through chance personal connections on the part of the Danish friends and the men in charge of the organizations in the three French towns.

Leaving Dunkerque on July 20th, by the *S. S. Primula*, the children had their first experience at sea, an experience which most of them have good reason to remember! On the second day out those who were sick, as they lay stretched on the deck, rolled up in their blankets, made their first discovery of Danish kindness, thanks to the tender care of Mlle Thornberg, who remained with the colony during the entire vacation period, and of the chief steward who circulated tirelessly from one to another distributing tarts, sandwiches, pineapples and peaches.

Everywhere we received the same cordial welcome, whether on landing at Esbjerg or on arriving at Copenhagen after having made the most interesting voyage through Jutland, Fyen and Zealand, crossing on the ferries the Little and Great Belts. At the railway station a group of friends was awaiting us, a delightful buffet luncheon was served, and motors transported us directly to the college of Naerum, our headquarters, and where as we arrived the principal welcomed us in words that went straight to our hearts. M. Thornberg with his family had arranged to pass the larger part of the holidays with us and he was always there up to the last minute we spent on Danish soil.

Splendidly installed in a college in the suburbs of Copenhagen, surrounded by friends whose constant care it was to make our stay happy, participating in a round of excursions amidst the smiling Danish landscape dotted with its homes so

bright and clean, passing through the magnificent forests of beeches, oaks and pines surrounded by the blue waters of the Sound or of the Great Belt, visiting beautiful chateaux and cathedrals, in constant contact with the history of the old Danish civilization, we all lived in a veritable fairyland. What a list of experiences to recount, beginning with the reception at the Legation, where the French minister and his wife welcomed us with such charming cordiality, followed by the visit to the castle of Kronborg and its great crypts; to Rosenborg and Roskilde, the Versailles and St. Denis of Denmark; the never-to-be-forgotten ride along the north shore of Zealand; the reception at the houses of Parliament, where our little French men and women could watch the parliamentary procedure of Denmark and where the Presidents of the Chamber and of the Senate offered us another collation; the reception at the City Hall of Copenhagen; the visit to the Zoölogical Garden; the evening at Tivoli, a children's paradise,—but I must stop!

This veritable summer of dreams, which from the moment we embarked at Dunkerque until we were back again cost not a sou, our children owe to that great and noble friend of France, Professor Pierre Osterby, Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and General Secretary of the Danish Legation of the League of Nations, in co-operation with a small group of friends who carried out the invitation so charmingly that they came to be known by our children as "cousin Emile," "cousin Charles," "cousin Alfred" and "cousin Edith," every gesture indicating the sense of deep attachment felt by this little country for France. This we felt everywhere that we went as the combined Danish and French flags brought forth spontaneous hurrahs and constant repetitions of "Vive la France"! We felt it again while awaiting our train as the station master set his graphophone to playing the Marseillaise, and as our hosts threw flowers in through the train windows. Once again it was emphatically manifest when a merchant of Copenhagen, before our departure, presented each child with a custom-made suit, notwithstanding that each one had already received from the Committee on arrival a wool jersey suit. Yet again this sentiment was impressed upon us by the workers at Tuborg who,

having learned of our coming, asked for a leave of absence long enough to welcome us with the Marseillaise and the Danish national hymn.

To the very end we were overwhelmed with kindnesses and attentions, now a luncheon offered by the director of the fashionable restaurant at Langelinie; now a visit to the graves of our fellow countrymen who owing to the chances of war had died in Denmark; now, on the eve of our departure, in the gift to each child of a purse containing thirteen Danish crowns, in order that they might buy some little souvenirs of their visit; now in the tireless generosity of a distinguished engineer who kept the colony supplied with sweets; in fine, in the universal cordiality of handshakes and greetings on the part of innumerable utterly unknown persons. In the trying period through which, as a nation, we are passing, despite the numberless evidences of friendship, we cannot forget a single one and is it not just such an experience in which the children of one country learn to love those of another that is to be found the bonds which are going to assure the peace of the world?

We have left to the last our visit to the French Reformed Church of Copenhagen, founded at the time of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes—the church building resembling closely the original church at Charenton. For the children it was like a page out of the old Huguenot history and it was with deep emotion that we heard these young French voices, under the arches of this old edifice sing the hymn of victory, “A Mighty Fortress Is Our God.”

Many new horizons were opened before our children in the course of this journey, but there is one entirely exceptional for our little friends of the *Solidarité* that, namely, of living for a time in the midst of a Protestant people. This was perhaps the supreme revelation of the outing.

IN BRITTANY

Our old friend, M. Samuel Delattre, who spent some weeks in Brittany with M. Scarabin two years ago, has been there again this spring and has again very interesting things to relate.

Even more than on his preceding visit, he has brought back the impression that certain regions of Brittany are ready and, without realizing it, waiting to receive the Gospel.

M. Delattre reminds us that the Breton is not a "Latin," but comes from the countries of the northwest; he has more solid, if less brilliant qualities and a more open mind. He is less of a traditionalist. He is essentially and profoundly religious and at the same time he is open to the truth. "It seems to me," says M. D., "that the Breton of today has to a certain extent the outlook and the character of the ignorant but fervent English churchman of the 18th century, when John Wesley began his ministry, and a Breton Wesley would certainly have a wonderful success, and, by God's help, entirely transform this population.

"Today is the accepted time, very surely, as regards Brittany, for in another twenty-five years free thought and



THE GOSPEL CARAVAN IN BRITTANY

materialism will have done their work. We must be first on the field."

After the meetings held in different localities in the neighborhood of St. Brienc, M. Delattre had various conversations with his hearers in which he was, if possible, still more impressed by the possibility of the near and complete evangelization of a great part of Brittany. The people seemed to understand when he showed them how the Gospel of Jesus Christ meets their needs as the doctrines of the Church of Rome can never do. But we must let him speak for himself:

"It is enough to explain why Jesus Christ came down amongst men, from what He came to deliver man, to feel the hearts of the audience thrilling at our words. 'That is what we want,' cried one man as he bade me good night. 'That is really the Gospel,' said another, 'you have done us good.' A woman said, 'How we need that someone come and explain all that to us in detail,' and she gave her name and address in order to be visited. A man said, 'I wish to become a Protestant, but my wife is still a little undecided; you see, there are the neighbors!'

"At Guingamp, the very day I arrived, we had a meeting, the first of four, and every evening the caravan was full to overflowing, people on the steps and all around the van, trying to catch what they could of the addresses. And what silence, what serious attention, what intense emotion as they listened to the story of the Love of God! The last evening was particularly impressive. There were even more people than the three other evenings, an audience moved by every accent of the speaker. These Bretons who, religiously, are detached from Rome, literally drank in the Gospel message; what I said seemed visibly to respond to their deepest needs. Six or seven families expressed the wish to be visited; they gave their names and addresses and bought New Testaments.

"These meetings and the conversations I was able to have at the close of each have left me the most thankful and, at the same time, the most profoundly humiliating memories. For it is a tremendous privilege and responsibility to preach the Gospel to people who are neither Gospel-hardened, blasé, nor infidels; but it seems to me that if I had been more filled with

the Spirit I should be writing that we had had a Great Revival at Guingamp.

"We went back to Guingamp a few days later and in another part of the town we held a meeting in a large kitchen. There is there certainly the nucleus of a church. A young man and his fiancée who had attended the first series of meetings and who remembered what I had said at Guingamp two years ago struck me very much by their intelligent attention.

"I cannot be sufficiently thankful for this opportunity of visiting the work in Brittany again. My stay was a real treat for my heart and soul. The greatest joy on earth is that of preaching Jesus Christ to those who have never heard of Him. I consider that no part of the population of France is better fitted or more ready to receive the Gospel.

"At Quintin, another small town some fourteen miles from Saint Brieuc, where for the first time the Gospel had been preached a month ago, I had the joy of speaking to over eighty persons on 'Christ and the Revolution of '89.' I spoke for an hour and the people were so interested that they listened with equal attention to M. Scarabin, who spoke for a full half-hour. We were able to close with the singing of a few hymns and prayer.

"After the meeting we had a long and interesting conversation with the 'notabilities' of the place, the doctor, the solicitor, etc. They all thanked us warmly and asked us to return.

"About five miles from St. Brieuc there are some silver-lead mines; there beside the Breton miners are to be found Poles, Czecho-Slovacs and other foreigners. We went to preach to this multi-tongued population in the ballroom of an inn, after having been to sing hymns in the courts of the miners' cottages. The room was more than full, and, after we had succeeded in getting rid of a man who had been drinking and who continually interrupted us, we had an excellent meeting. Never had I had a better impression of a first meeting anywhere; everyone listened unflinchingly and the Spirit of God gave me a message which seemed to reach their hearts. The friends from St. Brieuc will return there quite soon with a provision of New Testaments."

M. Delattre speaks with great appreciation of the way in which MM Scarabin and Manach work and of their special qualifications for the evangelization of Brittany. They are both Bretons, converts from Catholicism, and know the temperament and understand the mentality of their fellow countrymen as no stranger, however consecrated, can possibly do.

—*London McAll Record.*

NANTES—1926

(Concluded)

EMMANUEL CHASTAND

The influence of the *Fraternité* is a matter of daily growth. The *Mission Populaire* founded a most useful work when it lighted in this city the torch of the Gospel. The results attained are small when we consider what God has in reserve in response to our fidelity and our consecration, but I must add that it is a matter of deep joy when one soul finds its way to God. To lead souls to him through Christ is the converging point of our multiplied and divers activities. Religious gatherings, prayer meetings and Communion services contribute to the spiritual life which in many cases is a profound experience. To awaken to the life of the Spirit hearts and consciences weighed down under their heavy, daily load would be impossible apart from the message of the Gospel, apart from the proclamation of the love of God. "It must be true that the Heavenly Father loves us since He has given His son for us!" cried one of our converts. As I was visiting a sick friend, I found him surrounded by various edifying books, but as he showed them to me he said, "The Bible is worth more than all of them put together. When I am tired of listening to men, it is always to it that I return."

Our Young People's group is a large one and receives always our utmost care. Our young men and boys come to eight gatherings each week: Band practice, singing, Boy Scout assemblies, Y. P. S. C. E. and the young people's special Sunday service. The girls are present at five different gatherings and the smaller children at nine. Nothing is neglected that offers a point of contact. Of course, there are obstacles to be overcome, due, for the most part, to the fact that many parents do

not take pains to support our efforts on behalf of their children. On the other hand how different is the case with the children whose fathers and mothers attend our religious services! These are most encouraging and even those who seem to escape us come back at times and assure us that our influence over them has not been lost. A case in point is that of a young man whom I met on a street car and to whom I said, "Why, I know you!" Blushing at the remembrance of his former misbehavior at the *Fraternité*, he replied: "Yes, but I am now a different man!"

It is worth while citing the case of one of our former boy scouts, who has become a marine mechanic. While engaged in his work aboard a ship sailing from Holland to the United States, he discovered, when they were well out to sea, that the boat was carrying contraband alcohol. He described the horrors of the crossing with the drunken crew to whom whiskey was given in abundance and told me that more than once he was the only sober one on board to direct the course of the ship. Is not this story a symbol of the rôle which the Christian youth of today should play in a world whose energies would seem to be abandoned to the enticement of vice?

Our monthly family fêtes, the Christmas fête and the peace fête draw together large audiences. On these occasions our auditorium is entirely filled and the programmes are always varied. We should, indeed, love to see as many present on Sunday evenings, at our purely religious services, to which we try to give always the character of worship, following the lead of the founder of the Mission. But we are not without joy in this, the central feature of our work, for it is in our strictly religious services that the bread of life is distributed for the week to the men and women whose life is often so full of pain and for many equally full of temptations.

Even in those by whom the word of Christ is more or less indifferently heard, the action of God's Spirit is sensibly felt, both in the case of individuals and of families. We do not always sail under full canvas, but we keep afloat and so long as that is the case we are full of hope. Again, as a case in point, I might cite that family where alcohol has been responsible for many tears. As we threatened to abandon the father to his fate if he did not make an honest effort to free himself from

his vice, the wife cried out, "Don't abandon us! Without you our life will quickly become a hell!" In the same way many receive our help and are stopped on the downward slope. It is our hope to continue, with the aid of the Father in Heaven, to save others.

It would be unfair to close this report without expressing our deep gratitude to the friends in America whose affectionate generosity so greatly eases our task. May they receive our thanks, not only by means of these words, but, above all, by the thought of all the happiness which, because of them, we are able to dispense among so many families, and may they realize that for many of our young people the *Fraternité* is the single ray of sunshine in their lives, the only chance of salvation. Without our *Foyer*, how many lives would be lost, how many families separated forever, how many constitutions impaired, how many souls fallen! Yet it is not for me to express these thanks, but for those who have found and those others who will find Christ in our *Fraternité*.

ALFORTVILLE

Mlle J. MAIGNE

Our little hall at Alfortville reflects a truly Christian spirit. Our friends who come regularly are always glad to see each other and those who have moved away from the neighborhood and who attend our meetings as often as it is possible come with the assurance that the same hearty welcome is still theirs.

The Mothers' Meetings are well attended and we note with pleasure that all are making good progress toward a more Christian life. One of the women said to me, "I pray God to keep me from anything of which He does not approve. You know, for instance, that my daughter-in-law is very disagreeable toward me, but through prayer I have gotten to the point where I have no ill feeling toward her." An old man lost his work because the shop closed and I felt very worried about him. But his wife put everything into God's hands and he promptly secured new work, somewhat better even than that which he had.

One Sunday during the summer we all felt rather sad before the meeting. A poor young woman, the mother of two little boys, was suddenly taken ill and it became necessary to remove her to a hospital. Her husband came with the children and the older, only four, looked at him with such anxious eyes that we could not restrain our tears. It was necessary for the poor man to place his two little ones, who had been raised with so much love and care, in an institution. For eight months we prayed for this poor woman, the husband bringing us news of her from time to time, but not holding out much hope. The other day, during the Thursday School, she entered the room! I asked myself if it were not all an illusion! But no, through God's goodness she is now well and again able to take care of her children whom she is anxious to raise in the Christian faith. She said, "Even when I was sick, I did not stop believing in God."

A dear friend had a baby some weeks old who could not assimilate its food and failed miserably. The mother was in despair. One day when I called upon her we were both desolate. Never had I seen such a poor little thing, a living skeleton, and the physicians were helpless. When I was about to leave, I told the mother how sorry I was to leave her alone, but she answered calmly, "But you know that I am never alone." In other words, her life was a constant prayer, and I myself felt nearer to God. A friend of the *salle* offered her a little room in the suburbs, and she decided to remove the baby to the country. From that moment the child began to pick up. Our "Benjamin" is now a wonderful baby, good-natured, always smiling and happy. Once in a while the mother brings him over for us to admire, and we repeat, "It is a miracle of God."

One Monday as we were finishing our Women's Meeting and were singing a hymn a man and a woman entered. Someone offered them a book and the man joined in the singing. When it stopped, I went over to him and said, "You know this hymn?" "Oh, yes, I sang it when I was small." "And do you know another?" "Yes, this one." "Very well, we will sing that then." The hymn finished, I prepared to shake hands with everybody when a friend whispered to me, "What a pity that we have already prayed." "Oh, we can pray again," and

I said, "Let us all thank God once more for everything that He has done for us." On leaving, the newcomer shook my hand in a very fervid manner; it was evident that many dear memories had been brought back to him.

Our Armenian friends now have a regular service. They meet every Sunday at M. Alamian's house, and he is very happy to guide them to serve God. We invited them to a special service and they sang several hymns in their native tongue, and we all together sang, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." We felt ourselves in close bonds with these Christian brothers and had a truly blessed time. They come to visit us occasionally and I am happy to think that way down there at the other end of Alfortville there are some children of God who pray.

Our school has grown and we have a nice group of children who come regularly and listen attentively, which gives us much courage. M. Lehnbach is with us every Thursday. He loves our children and they love him, and the message of the Gospel reaches into these little hearts.

HOW A RAILWAY STRIKE WAS PREVENTED

CHARLES DENTAN

The following incident happened shortly before the great war. The railway men wished to get up a strike of all railway employees. To make it a success it was absolutely necessary that the engine-drivers on all the lines should join, for, while it is possible to find new men to replace other employees, switchmen and stokers, one cannot easily get engineers who know the locomotive, the line and the signals. So that a strike of the engine-drivers would of necessity cause the stoppage of nearly all trains.

Ninety engineers of the Northern railway had convened a meeting to decide whether they would join the strike and, judging by the applause that greeted the remarks of each speaker, the majority of the audience seemed in sympathy with them.

Suddenly one of the men went up to the platform and spoke courageously against the strike; he ended by saying,

"Comrades, you know that I am not a coward nor a blackleg; you know that I shall always stand by you for a fair and useful strike, but the strike of which we are speaking is neither useful nor fair. You have not forgotten the terrible calamity which overtook me and the sympathy you showed me, when, coming into the station on my engine, I ran over my two little children who had imprudently come to meet me. You saw my utter despair; I was on the point of committing suicide when we left the cemetery after the funeral. At the same moment, a good man, Pastor Hirsch, came up to me, got me to listen to him and finally led me to a little hall where he was in the habit of speaking to poor souls in trouble like myself. He visited me in my home and thanks to him I read the Gospel and my dear wife and I found in it consolation and the strength to take up our life again. Now look here, comrades, my express allows of this pastor doing his work in Paris and going two or three times a week to see his wife who is seriously ill in another town. Every time he takes the train, he comes to my engine to shake hands with me and say a cheery word or two. Now, you fellows, kill me if you wish, I do not care particularly about life. But, if it is only to enable this man to visit his wife, I shall run my express and I will not go out on strike!"

The men, under the impression made upon them by this speech, did not vote to strike. The Northern line not having taken the lead, none of the men in the other companies went out and there was no strike.

The above facts were told me by the late Pastor Hirsch himself. Once at a public meeting in the Southwest of France I repeated this story. Someone in the audience shouted, "What the citizen on the platform is saying is perfectly true; I was present at that railway men's meeting."

In January of this present year, I was traveling with an engineer of the Northern line and told him the story. He replied, "Your story is quite accurate, I attended the meeting and I am well acquainted with the comrade who spoke exactly as you have related it." This was for me the starting point of a talk about religion.

The venerable Pastor Hirsch has now gone to the Celestial City where the Lord "wipeth away every tear," but, "being dead

he yet speaketh," and his ministry of love among the bereaved must be continued.*

*M. Ch. Dentan was one of the young men who helped Dr. McAll many years ago. For over forty years he was engaged in business in the South of France devoting all his spare time to Gospel work and now, having retired from business, he gives all his time to social and religious work in Paris.

The McAll Mission has taken over the work so faithfully carried on by M. Armand Delille and after him by his pupil, assistant and successor, Pastor Hirsch, who for forty years went every Sunday to the little chapel near the gates of the great Parisian cemetery of St. Ouen.—ED.

RECENT NEWS FROM LILLE

The news from Lille continues the story of activity and accomplishment. Pastor Nick writes of his new assistant, Pastor Benoit, that "the *Mission Populaire* could not have found a man better fitted to his job. He is filled not only with enthusiasm and vigor, but is a man of deep spirituality. Mme Benoit is a graduate in medicine, having taken her diploma from the University of Paris. When her baby boy is a little older she will practice her profession among the *habitués* of the *Foyer*."

During September, as the weather was fine, every Sunday was given up to colportage. On "Braderie" day, the day on which nearly every street is transformed into a market where every sort of thing is offered for sale, the staff of the *Foyer* took advantage of the crowds to hold street services. In his recital of this, M. Nick says: "Getting up at one o'clock, M. Benoit, with a cart filled with New Testaments, departed to secure a suitable spot in the main market place. He finished his night's sleep in his cart. At seven o'clock the rest of us joined him. One of our friends, a doctor, played his violin, Mme Vallée was at the harmonium and the whole group sang from the Gospel hymns. M. Benoit and I in turn made successive addresses, inviting everyone to become a follower of Christ. Then we all set to and sold our Testaments and religious papers, as well as distributing tracts. By one o'clock we had held more than twenty services, being heard by thousands who in this way had had at least a glimpse of the Gospel. Of course, many were indifferent, but many also listened with evident attention and

sympathy and our hearts were filled with joy for the privilege of thus proclaiming the Saviour to those in ignorance of Him.

"There was little interruption, on the other hand, now and then someone bore his testimony in confirmation of what we were saying. A man whose brother I know told of having lost his position through intoxication and then due to the influence of the Blue Cross of recovering his manhood and his job, continuing the latter until he was pensioned by the company which had once discharged him. This and similar testimonies made a vivid impression on the crowd."

The Thursday School has been entirely reorganized, with a large group of teachers. The religious instruction is continued, but in connection with various forms of manual work like wood cutting, raffia, designing and painting, and, for the girls, sewing. The less disciplined boys who manifest reluctance toward any ordinary work are set to cutting. The novelty of this task seems to please them. At the opening session there were more than seventy children in attendance.

Just now in France a religious awakening is taking place. The same old Gospel is preached, but it is announced with a new accent which makes its appeal to human hearts and is lived by many. We have had the joy of seeing lives transformed and those in particular who were disposed to be quarrelsome and ill-tempered have learned the secret of forgiving their enemies.

ROUEN

THE PAST YEAR IN THE FRATERNITÉ

RENÉ LEGOFF

During the year our efforts have been centered on the grouping of our members in the hope of further developing their spiritual life, and we can truthfully say that we are very near the goal we had set ourselves. Several devoted men and women co-operated with us in the direction of the work. And let us state, in passing, that the prayer meetings which were begun again two years ago at the request of our friends have helped not only to bring souls to God but to stir them to action as well. It is these meetings which do the most to fortify the

spiritual life. An evangelical undertaking does not truly develop except it radiates its spirituality and its members participate in it with enthusiasm. We have again proved this by experience. Many of our friends have "recruited" new members; others have talked to their friends in their factories and our efforts in soul-healing have often been facilitated through the influence of a man or a woman led to the Gospel at the *Fraternité*.

Some of our members realize that our work needs money and bring us their modest gifts. One friend contributes something every month to the *Fraternité*, "because," as she says, "the work must go ahead," adding, "If only everybody would do as much!" The father of a large family gives to our work for young people not only his time but his money as well. These results are most encouraging and we feel amply compensated for our cares and pains. The *Fraternité* must be the responsibility of everybody who belongs to Christ and would hasten the coming of His Kingdom. Thanks to God many have understood this.

Most of our activities have made fine progress this year. The meetings on Sundays draw ever larger audiences. From 90 to 110 persons attend. The evangel has a most blessed influence and even those who resist it are deeply stirred, as, for instance, the mother who said to me, "I have not been brought up with any religious training and I do not know whether there is a God; I do not believe you will ever be able to change me," but who later on told me of her "admiration for Jesus who suffered so" and the joy which she experienced in reading of His life in the Bible. Or the young man, member of the *Fraternité* and almost unbeliever, who declared one day, "It is essential that I become better." We are persuaded that there are many of our members who have made this resolution this year. May God lead them and save them.

Our Blue Cross has grown and prospered. Fifty-six members constitute our group and among these there are twelve drunkards who wish to redeem themselves. This progress is due to our campaign last February on behalf of the Blue Cross at which M. Gallienne presided. We had large and very attentive audiences. Thirty-four pledges were

obtained during this campaign. Our young people realize that they must "sign" in order to help those made slaves by alcohol. We have had many real encouragements, as, for instance, the still young father who for years had been trying to cure himself, but who, unfortunate slave that he was, daily sank deeper and deeper into the mire. His wife, with whom we had many long talks, told us his story. He would spend more than half his daily earnings at the saloon, returning ugly and brutal to his home until this had become a veritable hell and his wife had decided to take their two little children and leave him. But the Blue Cross intervened. This drunkard, now a regular attendant at our meetings, loves the *Fraternité* and has up till



A MANUAL TRAINING CLASS AT ROUEN

the present remained faithful. In a recent letter he wrote me in all honesty, "Oh, if only I had known the Blue Cross sooner." Everything is peaceful at home now and his wife and children have become happy again.

But side by side with joy walks pain—some have left us, others refuse to make an honest effort to stop drinking, though, despite all, we are very hopeful. In the fight started for the salvation of men the victory belongs to the Cross.

Our work for young people has also developed. It is necessary to start early in order to make Christian men and women out of them, to prepare them for life and to make them understand their responsibility and the task which Christ has confided to them. Christian Unions, Boy and Girl Scouts, *Louveteaux* all try in their various ways to reach the goal which has been set by them, namely, to live a Christian life, make Christ their chief, their leader and their Saviour. This year we have started a new activity, the "*Union Cadette*" which already gives us much hope.



IN PICTURESQUE OLD NEMOURS

NEMOURS

The older readers of the RECORD will remember the story of the prolonged visit to Nemours something over twenty years ago of the *Bonne Nouvelle* and of the starting of another *Foyer* in consequence. From that day until now the work has grown under the joint direction of the devoted Darley family and the *Mission Populaire*, together with the aid of resident English friends, in particular the lamented Mrs. Matheson and Miss Coldstream. Since 1908 the work has been housed in a picturesque old convent vacated after the disestablishment. M. Darley died some five years ago, but Mme Darley, her son and her daughter, Mme Babin, have the *Foyer* on their hearts more intently than ever. Pastor Liotard, of Fontainebleau, comes to Nemours twice a week for a preaching service and a prayer meeting and every two months for a communion service. Following the death last year of Mlle Guiton, a new director in residence was found in the person of Mme Perrot, a most attractive and gifted woman who during the war married an American in service in France. Her husband's health having been shattered as the result of the war strain, he is now in this country seeking convalescence, while his wife and four-year-old son carry on in the quaint, little French city. Pastor Liotard in writing of Mme Perrot says: "She is very young, if one may so speak, in evangelical experience, but her individual gifts, her force of character and her profound piety have made her more than capable to direct the work to which she has set her hand. During the winter she has given new life to all the different branches which have grown upon the old trunk called the *Foyer*—the Bible Schools, the *Louretteaux*, the Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor, the Mothers' Meetings, the Library, the Prayer Meetings, the Dispensary and the rest."—Ed.

In describing her first experiences, Mme Perrot writes that the "*Foyer* possesses a life buzzing with activity." Sixty-one children are enrolled in the schools. The discipline they gain in following their various tasks and even their play has, she adds, changed the brusqueness of the joyous group into a bond which grows stronger with each succeeding day. By way of illustration she cites the case of a woman who asked her to excuse her little girl for her bad behavior in class and whom, as "punishment," she was not allowing to come to the *Foyer* that day.

The following instances show the character of Mme Perrot's instruction and influence. "Three weeks after my arrival," she writes, "I received one evening a visit from a boy of eighteen who said to me, 'Madame, you have been holding meetings for prayer with the Girls' Christian Union; would not you be willing to do the same for us boys?'" The second instance describes the visit of the principal of the high school who said to her, "I was present at your Christmas celebration and came away with the impression that your boys and girls

were not only in a wholesome physical condition, but also most happy in the possession of their idealism and faith—a force which cannot be gained simply by secular teaching.”

One can never spend a day in Nemours, whether in the hospitable Darley home, or at the *Foyer*, without coming away re-impressed with the thoroughness of the work done. Sunday audiences to the number of a hundred or more greet pastor Liotard, but it is the personal daily, almost hourly, attention and devotion of Mme Darley and her family and of Mme Perrot that accounts for the constancy of the *Foyer's* converts. At the present moment eight young men and young women whose characters have been formed at the *Foyer* are about to be married and establish Christian homes. Recently Mme Perrot gave a dinner to these young lovers, the menu being prepared and served by the brides-to-be as though to give their future husbands an idea of their culinary ability!

Many are the stories of loyalty to the teaching received at the *Foyer*. Even amidst the temptations of Paris where the boys when they are grown sometimes go to earn their living, though perhaps they temporarily fall, nevertheless, it is never long until the spirit gained from their earlier instruction reasserts itself and sets them again on their feet. From the barracks where the young French soldiers receive their training come back to Nemours stories not only of courage, but of propagandism among comrades who have been less fortunate.

Pastor Liotard tells of one of the girls who had been a member of his catechism class and who was engaged to a young man of the Catholic faith. The boy's godmother, well favored in respect of this world's goods, and also Catholic, tried to force his fiancée to abandon her own religion. At the risk of losing a charming husband, she declared that she would not be false to her faith, and the marriage was solemnized at the *Foyer*.

Of particular interest is Mme Perrot's account of her Vacation Bible School last summer. "From Easter on," she writes, "mothers persistently asked me if I were to have a day nursery during the summer holidays, for, they added, 'if we must take care of our own children during the school recess, we shall be obliged to stop working and life is so hard and

living so high that we do not dare to stop.' These mothers explained to me further that they did not want to leave their children to the streets, nor to farm them out to the Catholics, since throughout all the rest of the year they are under our instruction.

"In spite of difficulties, we have been able to run a nursery which has been at the same time a Vacation Bible School. Each morning almost before I had finished breakfast the children appeared, and I overheard some charming bits of conversation: 'Say, Riri, what are you going to ask Mme Perrot?' 'To go to the Green Rock.' 'But, we go there every day.' 'Yes, but to the top of the rock, you know.' 'Why?' 'Because if you climb to the top, to the very top, you will be up to heaven, you know!' This touching dialogue quite overcame me and I leaned over and kissed the surprised child. 'Yes,' I said, 'with God I will show you the way.' 'Today?' 'A little every day, my child!' Whereupon everybody falls into line, each larger child holding the hand of a smaller one, and we are away to the



THE NEMOURS BAND OF HOPE

woods. Every day Bible verses are learned and recited, and under the pines, high up among the rocks, the children play and rest, by turn, listening to Bible stories and singing hymns appropriate to each day's lesson. Every Sunday and Thursday the semi-weekly winter school programme is adhered to and the attendance is always larger. On Saturdays there are courses in cooking and designing and games in the garden.

"The banner day was on September 2d. The children were all on hand promptly. Accompanied by our dear and devoted friend, Mme Babin, we departed on a picnic which was given to those who had earned the privilege by their attendance and good behavior. A chapter was read from the New Testament, and after grace, with happy and expectant hearts, the picnic baskets were opened. What joy! Lunch over, children and teachers fell again into line for the charge upon the hillside! It is the place of children's dreams, this forest with its thousands of mysterious rocks and recesses, a veritable ladder of dreams among the boulders.

"During these vacation days special attention is given to the teaching both as regards the children's physical and spiritual welfare. Parents are more than happy to confide their boys and girls to us, especially to have them have the life under the pines for that is the cure which does something at least to counteract the unwholesome hovels in which too many of them live.

"This year thirty-eight children were enrolled in our daily summer school. Some of them will continue with us during the winter and will bring our regular schools to a total of sixty-eight."

WHAT Y. P. S. C. E. DOES FOR WORKING GIRLS

The girls who come to our hall find in the Christian Endeavor Society the means for a perfectly harmonious development of body, soul and spirit. Every Sunday from twenty to twenty-five girls meet in the large hall where they feel happy and welcome. The first part of the programme is taken up by a talk on some moral or religious question or the study of some literary or social problem. There is in our girls a strong desire to learn and to know which we must

develop; aspirations toward that which is good and beautiful which we must guide and find an outlet for. We have started a literary circle where each month we meet and read some pages from our best authors and it is with joy that they have listened to these and to the recital of our old folk songs. And to all these souls who hunger for an ideal we have made known many moral and religious personalities. Thus we have studied the biographies of Adèle Kamm, Mary Slessor, Renée de Benoit and others. After our talks they play games and by this means we hope to develop their personality and initiative for which working girls have so much need. A basketball outfit was greeted with much enthusiasm.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S AUXILIARY

Mrs. Ravi-Booth, two months since, sent to the children already on her books the following letter, enclosing the leaflet, "Well, I didn't know that," and a little red stocking made to hold ten dimes:

*To all the members of the National Children's
Auxiliary of the American McAll Association:*

Greetings and Welcome—for you now belong to a group of people here in America who are working for another group of people over in France. And because there are many poor orphan children in that group in France whose fathers were killed during the Great War, we want you, too, to know about them and work for them.

In the little booklet you will find some pictures of them. Look at the pictures and read what is being done, and other pictures and stories will be sent to you from time to time, so that you may know and love these little folk across the sea. They are poor and needy and do not have the good homes and many gifts and pleasures you have.

In later letters I shall tell you of different things that you can do for these children of France. But this time I am sending you a little red Christmas stocking to be filled with ten-cent pieces. When they are all returned to me, we shall send the money as our Christmas present to them. Get as many of your friends as you can to help you fill the stocking and show them the booklet and tell them what the money is for, because we want many more people to know about the McAll Mission. Perhaps you can earn some of your ten-cent pieces and maybe you will write and tell me how you did it. Remember that there are other girls and boys in different places, each with a Christmas stocking to fill. Send them back to me as soon as you have them filled and if any of you want to fill another stocking, or if you have any friends who would like to fill a stocking like this with ten-cent pieces, as a gift to the children of France, just let me know and I will send them to you.

And if you have any friends who would like to join the Children's Auxiliary, send me their names. Soon I am going to send you each a little certificate of membership and I want you to keep it where you can see it every day so that you will not forget these new friends of yours—the little orphan children of France.

Who will be the first to send back the Christmas stocking filled?

Affectionately yours,

(Signed) MIRIAM R. BOOTH
(Mrs. Vincent Ravi-Booth)

Mrs. Booth plans that the Children's Organizations in this country should be of three kinds:

1. The individual child.
2. A group of five children to be named "*Cercle de Cinq Enfants*."
3. Twenty-five children, or over, called a "*FRAM*."

She will handle the individual child and probably the "*Cercles*" by letters sent to them three times a year. The FRAMS must be conducted by leaders in the towns where these groups are situated.

COMITÉ DE SECOURS

Mrs. James C. Colgate, National Director
270 Park Avenue, New York City

Mrs. David M. Miller, Secretary
1037 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

The October shipment was unique in the variety of articles sent. Two cases contained, besides clothing, toys, games, scrap books and Christmas gifts. The last were donated mostly by children for children.

There were sewing bags, each holding a thimble, a package of needles and two spools of thread. There were bags of marbles, with ten marbles to a bag. There were bean bags, balls—rubber and worsted—pencil boxes, balloons, harmonicas, animal crackers, chocolate and many other things dear to the child's heart and stomach.

One case was filled with dolls which were a special gift for St. Quentin, and another case held a Victor Phonograph and

thirty-one records. This is the first musical instrument, aside from horns and harmonicas, that we have forwarded from the Elizabeth Depot.

A large box of clothing was sent by the Sewickley Juniors.

A barrel of hard candy completed the consignment, and to the shipping marks and numbers we added "Cadeaux de Noël" so as to suggest to the French Transport Line that we would like a prompt delivery at Paris for the holiday distribution.

With gratitude we again acknowledge our indebtedness to the New York Bible Society for hundreds of copies of the New Testament, and we assure the Society that the workers on the field greatly appreciate this contribution for the advancement of the spread of the Gospel in France.

JULIA C. MILLER

Just as the RECORD goes to press, word comes from Mrs. Miller that seventeen cases were ready to ship and that the Elizabeth Depot, from which so many hundreds of boxes have started for France, was "cleaned out."—ED.



THE "BIG SISTER" AT CHÂTILLON

NATIONAL JUNIOR COMMITTEE

1926-1927

<i>President</i>	MISS GERTRUDE QUICK 4023 Pine Street Philadelphia, Pa.
<i>Vice-President</i>	MISS FLORENCE SHERMAN 235 Highland Avenue Buffalo, N. Y.
<i>Executive Secretary</i>	MISS ELIZABETH CONGDON c/o Mrs. James C. Colgate 270 Park Avenue New York
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<i>Publicity</i>	MRS. THOMAS G. SHAFFER 53 S. Main Street West Hartford, Conn.
<i>Children's Auxiliary</i>	MRS. HENRY W. LEBOUTILLIER 478 Harper Avenue Drexel Hill, Pa.
<i>Sunday Schools</i>	MRS. AUGUST HEITMAN, JR. 243 Seventy-ninth Street Brooklyn, N. Y.
<i>Extension</i>	MISS ELIZABETH CONGDON c/o Mrs. James C. Colgate 270 Park Avenue New York
<i>By-Laws</i>	MISS GENE SIMMONDS 103 Beechdale Road Roland Park Baltimore, Md.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Annual Meeting The Forty-fourth Annual Meeting of the American McAll Association will be held in Plainfield, on May 11 and 12, 1927.

Hartford At a reception and tea given to the entire membership of the McAll Auxiliary "in and about Hartford" in the Central Baptist Church, the small cakes served had the word McALL as the decoration on the icing.

Hartford is this year commemorating its Fortieth Anniversary. The usual programme of senior and junior meetings is in full swing, but, in order that every member of the auxiliary may have some part in the year's work, the membership, some six hundred, has been divided into forty groups, each with a chairman whose duty it is to initiate some form of raising money toward the anniversary total. One chairman gave a dinner, charging each guest one dollar. Another gave a musicale and turned over the entire receipts. Still another answered "present" for the whole group by sending a large personal check. The year's programme will close with another lecture course, Dr. Potter, of Center Church, like Dr. Archibald last year, giving the proceeds of his lectures to the auxiliary.

**Presidents'
Conference**

The Presidents' Conference was held on Friday, November 12th, in the New York Bible Society Building. The morning session was devoted to reports from France by board members and auxiliary presidents who had visited the mission during the summer. Miss Congdon, only two days ashore, brought encouraging news of her efforts in establishing contacts between American girl students in Paris and the mission. The afternoon session was given over to hearing from delegates from the various auxiliaries of whom about fifty were present. The Juniors spent most of the morning apart, but returned to the main conference in the afternoon. Miss Gertrude V. Quick, president, made a report of Junior plans which was listened to with much interest. A Junior Bulletin is about to be issued.

Announcement was made of a gift from the New York Bible Society of 2000 Gospels of Mark and 300 New Testaments, all in French.

Belvidere

Mrs. George A. Angle has resigned as president of the auxiliary and has been succeeded by Mrs. Lloyd Ritter.

New Britain

On Tuesday, November 9th, an all-day sewing meeting of the McAll Auxiliary was held at the First Church Chapel. Each member was invited to bring short lengths of cloth or articles of clothing. There was

a generous response. Many of the members came to sew and helped to finish attractive garments for the boys and girls in France.

Miss Cornelia Chamberlain presided at the meeting which followed a delicious luncheon. After the treasurer's report, some interesting news items from the RECORD were read. Rev. Mr. Greene, who introduced the speaker, emphasized the need of America's loyalty to France at the present time.

The speaker of the day was Miss Helen Hayes, the new Y. W. C. A. General Secretary. During the war Miss Hayes was for fourteen months in the Army Signal Corps at General Pershing's Headquarters at Chaumont. She spoke on her impressions of the French people and gave illustrations of their honesty and courage during the terrific months of the war. In conclusion she mentioned a letter just received from a friend living over there who likened the unsettled conditions resulting from the instability of the franc to those of August, 1914. "A sincere expression of friendship from the people in the United States, such as that made through the McAll Mission, is sorely needed."

At the close of the meeting Mrs. J. S. North sold many Christmas cards for the benefit of French orphans.

Easton The Easton Auxiliary put a notice in the local paper announcing the probable discontinuance of relief boxes. The response was immediate and a barrel of hard candy was shipped in time for the holiday distribution.

Princeton Mrs. Charles R. Williams has done valiant service for the Mission in telling her charming story, in fourteen different cities, of her visit last year to her war orphan at Nérac, in Brittany.

Maplewood "The Fram of Maplewood," small as yet, prepared with great enthusiasm, a Christmas box for the children of St. Quentin.

Pittsfield A Victor Phonograph and thirty-one records, given by a member of the Pittsfield Auxiliary, is going to be "a light of joy" to whichever station is fortunate enough to get it.

Washington A special gift from Washington Auxiliary was a case of dolls for St. Quentin. Mlle Prevost-Brouillet must have had a merry Christmas when she presented these dolls to the little girls who came to her school.

New Haven The following letter, showing the way one auxiliary carries on, might be found of use by the officers of other societies:

"Today is your day and mine, the day in which we play our part."

To the Members and Friends of the New Haven McAll Auxiliary, its Executive Board sends greetings!

At a meeting of the Board held October 26, 1926, it was voted to lay before you the following facts:

At the Annual Meeting of the American McAll Association held in East Orange last May the Auxiliaries made pledges for special and urgent needs of the Mission in France. Through its delegates New Haven again "stood by" and pledged \$1,100, of which amount \$750 has been paid. This includes one gift of \$450, one of \$100, and the proceeds of a sale, \$200.

To complete our pledge there remains to be raised....	\$350
To continue the support of fourteen orphans	500
For sick relief	150

\$1,000

Any contribution that you would like to make towards this amount kindly send to the treasurer before November 20, 1926.

These offerings are independent of the annual subscriptions collected by the church managers in February which maintain the regular work of the Mission.

The Field Secretary reports an unusually interesting autumn tour. His itinerary included Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Detroit, Toronto, Buffalo, Sewickley and Easton.

Beginning with an address in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, of Chicago, in the Twin Cities he spoke six times, the engagements including a delightful reception at the home of Mrs. Draper Dayton and another in the parlors of the House of Hope, in St. Paul. Three addresses were made in Detroit; two in Toronto; three in Buffalo; one in the charming new home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Campbell, in Sewickley, and one in Easton. Mr. Berry reports much vital interest in McAll in all of the cities visited. In every Auxiliary, though not phrased in identical words, he found the spirit of loyalty as voiced by one of the most faithful devotees, as well as one of the largest givers, in the St. Paul Auxiliary, "Have courage! We shall not forget."

RECEIPTS OF THE AMERICAN McALL ASSOCIATION FROM AUXILIARIES AND CHURCHES

October 8—December 8, 1926—\$9,538.69

MASSACHUSETTS, \$492.20		PENNSYLVANIA, \$2,804.50	
Andover Circle	\$15.00	Drexel Hill	\$40.00
Boston Auxiliary	222.20	Easton Auxiliary	122.00
Lexington	42.00	French History Club	224.00
New Bedford Kindergarten Club	5.00	Glenolden	25.00
Pittsfield Auxiliary	72.00	Philadelphia Auxiliary	2,023.50
Springfield Auxiliary	136.00	Pittsburgh Auxiliary	144.00
CONNECTICUT, \$1,454.58		Rainbow Club of Wayne	175.00
Hartford Auxiliary	\$472.50	Sewickley Auxiliary	40.00
Hartford Junior Auxiliary ..	286.00	Warren	10.00
Meriden Auxiliary	36.00	West Chester Auxiliary	1.00
New Britain Auxiliary	36.00	OHIO, \$25.00	
New Haven Auxiliary	522.00	Dayton	\$25.00
Norwich Auxiliary	76.08	MICHIGAN, \$50.00	
Waterbury	1.00	Detroit Auxiliary	\$50.00
Windsor	25.00	MARYLAND, \$72.00	
NEW YORK, \$2,522.34		Baltimore Auxiliary	\$72.00
Buffalo Auxiliary	\$244.50	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, \$517.00	
Buffalo Junior Auxiliary	50.84	Washington Auxiliary	\$517.00
Ithaca Circle	36.00	ILLINOIS, \$155.75	
New York Auxiliary	977.00	Chicago	\$155.75
New York	1.00	MINNESOTA, \$124.00	
Rochester Auxiliary	86.00	Minneapolis Auxiliary	\$100.00
Rye	1.00	St. Paul Auxiliary	24.00
Troy Auxiliary	54.00	VERMONT, \$25.00	
Legacy, Mrs. Lydia E. Sleicher	1,000.00	Old Bennington Opportunity Club	\$25.00
Utica	72.00	MISSOURI, \$1.00	
NEW JERSEY, \$909.52		St. Louis Branch	\$1.00
Belvidere Auxiliary	\$127.00	CALIFORNIA, \$5.00	
Elizabeth Relief Depot	30.00	San Diego	\$5.00
Montclair Auxiliary	194.00	INDIANA, \$.50	
Newark Auxiliary	10.00	Indianapolis Auxiliary	\$.50
Auxiliary of the Oranges	311.31	FLORIDA, \$36.50	
Junior Auxiliary of the Oranges	14.21	Gainesville	\$36.50
Plainfield Auxiliary	46.00	Per Sale Christmas Cards ...	\$343.80
Princeton Circle	136.00		
Roebling	36.00		
Wyoming	5.00		

FORM OF BEQUEST FOR REAL ESTATE

I do give and devise to the American McAll Association the following described property.

FORM OF BEQUEST FOR PERSONAL ESTATE

I do give, devise and bequeath to the American McAll Association the sum of _____ dollars.

THE AMERICAN McALL ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS

President

MRS. FRANK B. KELLEY, 36 DeWitt Road, Elizabeth, N. J.

First Vice-President

MRS. JAMES C. COLGATE, 270 Park Avenue, New York

Second Vice-President

MRS. GEORGE E. DIMOCK, 907 N. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

State Vice-Presidents

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MRS. HENRY W. PEABODY, Massachusetts	MISS GRACE W. FISHER, Maryland
MISS ANNA L. DAWES, Western Mass.	MRS. W. W. SEELY, Southern Ohio
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Corresponding Secretary

MISS HARRIET HARVEY, 236 W. Hortter Street, Germantown, Philadelphia

Recording Secretary

MRS. EDWARD YATES HILL, 1014 Clinton Street, Philadelphia

Comité de Secours

MRS. JAMES C. COLGATE, 270 Park Avenue, New York

Secretary of Sunday-school Work

MRS. WENDELL REBER, 435 W. School Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia

General Secretary

1921—MISS HELEN B. STRONG, Bureau, 1710 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Assistant Secretary

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